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ABSTRACT

This volume contains 35 beginning Ponapean lessons for native English speakers. Each lesson consists of a dialogue structured around an aspect of Ponapean grammar and substitution exercises designed for drill. Vocabulary is introduced in the substitution exercises. (CLK)

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LESSONS IN PONAPEAN

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PONAPEAN LESSON I

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel. or Kaselehl ie maing.
2. Kaselel.
3. Ia iromw?
4. Ime kehlaii.
5. Kaselel.
6. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. How are you? or How are you feeling?
4. I'm fine.
5. Goodby.
6. Goodby.

USEFUL CLASSROOM EXPRESSIONS

1.	Awih mahs.	Wait a minute.
2.	Rong.	Listen.
3.	Rongete.	Just listen.
4.	Pwung	Correct.
5.	Sapwung.	Wrong.
6.	Inenen mwahu.	Very good.
7.	Ei or Ehng.	Yes.
8.	So	No.
9.	Inda mwiri or alasang ie.	Repeat after me.
10.	Emen oh emen.	One by one.
11.	Koaros.	Everybody.
12.	Pwurehng inda.	Say it again.
13.	I sohtæ rong or i somwahn rong.	I didn't hear.
14.	Ieremen kilang or dehr kilang.	Don't look.
15.	Kumwail kak kilang.	You can look.
16.	Lokaia malamal.	Say it slowly.
17.	Pitipit.	Faster.
18.	Kumwail wehwehki.	Do you understand?
19.	Nennenla.	Quiet down.
20.	Kitail koammoal.	Let's take a break.
21.	Nekier skuhl.	Class dismissed.
22.	Sapeng.	Answer.
23.	Kilang lokaian wai.	Look at the English.
24.	Kilang lokaian pohnpei.	Look at the Ponapean
25.	Kilang lokaian wai oh pohnpei.	Look at the English and the Ponapean.

PONAPEAN LESSON II

Syntax: Simple question patterns: ia
Grammar: Subject form of personal pronouns.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.

2. Kaselel.

3. Ia iroum menseng wet?
   1

4. Ime kehlail.

5. Ia edeum?

6. Edei _____.

7. Koh mehn ia? or Ke kohsang mehnia wehi?
   2 2

8. Ngehi mehn _____. or I kohsang wein _____.
   2 2

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. How are you this morning?
4. I'm fine.
5. What's your name?
6. My name is _____.
7. Where are you from?
8. I'm from _____.

Ponapean Lesson II - Page 2

Substitution #1.

3. Ia iromw menseng wet?

menseng wet	this morning
souwas wet	this afternoon
soutik wet	this evening
pwongpwong wet	tonight
rahn wet	today
wihk wet	this week

Substitution #2

7. koh mehn ia? or Ke kohsang mehnia wehi?

8. Ngehi mehn _____. or I kohsang wein _____.

i and ngehi*	I
kita	We two (including the hearer)
se and kiht*	We two (excluding the hearer)
kitail	We all (three or more)
ko or ke	You (singular)
kumwa	You two
kumwail	You all (three or more)
e and ih*	He, She, or It
ira	They two
irail	They all (three or more)

*ngehi, kiht, ih belong to a special group of pronouns. They can stand alone as one word answers to questions. They are most commonly used in copula sentences with me:

ngehi mehn pohnpei.	I am a Ponapean.
ngehi me wahdo.	I am the one who brought (it).

PONAPEAN LESSON III

Syntax: Question words: dahme, ia.
koahla plus verb

Grammar: pahn.

Dialogue:

1. Kaselel.
2. Kaselel.
3. Dahme kə pahn wia lakapw? (1)
4. I pahn koahla doadoahk. (2)
5. Kə pahn doadoahk ia?
6. Kolonia.
7. Kaselel.
8. Kaselel.

English:

1. Hello.
2. Hello.
3. What are you going to do tomorrow?
4. I'm going to go to work.
5. Where are you going to go to work?
6. In Kolonia.
7. Goodby.
8. Goodby.

Substitution #1.

3. Dahme kə pahn wia lakapw?

lakapw	
pali	day after tomorrow
peilah	two days from today
wihk kohkohdo	next week
mwurin souas et	this afternoon
soutik et	this evening
pwong et	tonight

Ponapean III - Page 2

Substitution # 2.

4. I pahn kohla doadoahk.

doadoahk	
[illegible]	eat
pampap	swim
skuhl	go to school; teach
onop	study
[illegible]	go for a walk
net	shopping
laid	fishing
kahlek	dance
[illegible]	play
koal	sing
duhdu	take a bath

PONAPEAN LESSON IV

Syntax: Question patterns: Dahme

Grammar: Kənen 'whose'
possessive pronouns kənei class

1. Kaselel

2. Kaselel

3. Dahme kə pahn kang lakapw?

4. I pahn kang mahi.
1

5. Kənen. ihs mahi?
1

*6. Kənei (mahi)
2

7. Ke pai pwa?

8. Da pai ieu kang kisin mahi.
1

* ( ) means the word may be left out.

1. Hello
2. Hello
3. What are you going to eat tomorrow?
4. I am going to eat breadfruit.
1
5. Whose breadfruit?
6. Mine or my breadfruit.
7. Good for you. (idiom)
8. Well, breadfuit isn't all that good. (idiom)

Ponapean IV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

mahi	breadfruit
uht	banana
pwihk	pork
malək	chicken
mwahmw	fish
mwahng	taro
rais	rice
kehp	yam
pedehde	potatoes
meniok (or) kehp tuke	cassava
pilawa	bread
kehngid	mango
sawa	dried taro
lihli	pɛi
pwereht	biscuit

Substitution No. 2

kənei	my or mine
kananta	our or ours (two incl.)
kanat	our or ours (two or more excl.)
kanatail	our or ours (two or more incl.)
konomw	your or yours
kanamwa	your or yours (two)
kanamwail	your or yours (three or more)
kene	his or hers, its
kansra	their or theirs (two)
kanarail	their or theirs (three or more)

PONAPEAN LESSON V

Grammar: Use of - o 'the, that one'

Syntax: Question pattern: ihs 'who'

1. Ihs me dengwa dohng uhko?
2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.
3. Dene da (or) Dahme e inda?
4. Dene e men tuang ie mwurin doadoahk
   2
5. Iawasa?
6. Ni, ohpiso.
7. Kahpw mwadang odo, eh?
8. Aka, koapwoaroapwoar.

1. Who called you on the phone?
2. The doctor called me.
3. What did he say?
4. He wants to see me after work.
5. Where?
6. At the office.
7. Be sure to come back soon.
8. Certainly - (idiom)

Substitution No. 1

2. Toahkteo me dengwa do.

kapinao	the District Administrator
kapina keriauo	the Assistant District Administrator
Lih Toahkteo	the Nurse
Soumneto	the Salesman
Soumpadahk en skuhlo	the Teacher
soumpadahk en sarawio	the Preacher
pilis meno	the Policeman
misinerio	the Missionary
padreo	the Father

Ponapean Lesson V - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

4. Dene e men tuəng ie mwurin doadoahk

mwəngehn mensəng	breakfast
mwəngehn souwas	lunch
mwəngehn soutik	dinner
mwadong	play
saravi	church services
skuhl	classes
kasarami	ceremony
kilel mwəkid	movies

Substitution No. 3

6. Ni ohpiso — the office
imwenwinio — the hospital
sdohwao — the store
wapo — the wharf
oaroahro — the beach
pillapo — the river
sohpo — the ship

PONAPEAN LESSON VI

Grammar: depe 'how much'
men 'want to'

Syntax: men + Verb

1. Dahme kə pahn pwain?
2. Awih, I pahn kilang mahs.
3. Kə sohtə men pwain lehn wai?
   1
4. Ehng, I men pwain.
5. Ahn.
6. Ahki, I pwainər ehu ni imwən Carloso.
   2
7. Tala depe? or Ia wen pweine?
8. Tala ehuelep.
   3
9. Iam pehm.
10. Aka sohtə.

1. What are you going to buy?
2. Let's see.
3. Don't you want to buy perfume?
4. Of course.
5. Why don't you buy it then?
6. Well, I already bought one of Carlos' store?
7. How much was it?
8. Dollar and a half.
9. Swell! (Idiom)
10. I'm pretty hot stuff. All right. (Idiom)

Substitution No. 1

3. Kə sohtə men pwain lehn wai.

lehnwai	perfume
pahro	pómade
səht	shirt or blouse
rausis	pants
likouli	dress
dahl	dish
urohs	skirt or half slip

Ponapean VI - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Kə sohtə men pwain lehn wai.

kilas en irongin	mirror
simihs	slip
litəpw	house paint

Substitution No. 2 (Names of actual stores in Ponapè.)

6. Ahki, I pwainəer ehu ni inəen Carloso
Carloso
Leono
Sepio
Inoskeo
Boazo
Martino
Pretriko
Adilio
Paraiko
Sosaiao

Substitution No. 3

8. Tala ehu elep

ehu elep	one and half
ehu samwa	more than one but less than two
ehu sent riesək limau	one and a quarter
ehu	one
riau	two
siluh	three
paieu	four
limau	five
weneu	six
isuh	seven
walu	eight
duan	nine
eisək	ten
rieisək	twenty
silisək	thirty
paisək	fourty
limeisək	fifty
weneisək	sixty
isisək	seventy
walisək	eighty
duweisək	ninety
epwuki	hundred

Ponapean VI - Page 3

Grammatical note:
compare lines 1 and 3.

1.	Dahme ke pahn pwain?	What are you going to buy?
3.	Ke sohte men pwain lehnwei?	Don't you want to buy perfume?

pahn expresses future action
men expresses the speakers intention or desire

PONAPEAN LESSON VII

Grammar: ai/ei classifier group

Dialogue:

1. Kita kohla pampap.
2. ia wasa?
3. Nanipil.
4. I sohte wahdo ei or ai likoun pampap.
   1 1 2
5. Me ai mehriau! I kak kiwei eu.
6. Melel
7. ei or ehng
8. na kita.

1. Let's go swimming.
2. Where? (used with places, not things)
3. Nanipil (a common swimming place on the river)
4. But I didn't bring my swimming trunks.
5. I have two. I can lend one.
6. Are you sure? (Idiom)
7. Yes.
8. Let's go. (Idiom)

Pattern Drill No. 1

4. I sohte wahdo ai/ei likoun pampap.

ata	our (2 incl.)
ait	our (excl.)
atail	our (all)
ahmw	your (sing.)
amwa	your (2)
amwail	your (all)
ah	his/her
ara	their (2)
arail	their (all)

Pohnpean Lesson VII - Page 2

4. I sohte wahdo ai/ai likoun pampap.

sidakin	socks
lisorop	hat
suht	ha
seht	shirt
rausis	pants
sekid	jacket
sehr	chair
tehpel	table

Additional Drill

ai nohno mo	That's my mother
pahpa	father
kaun	leader, boss
Nanmwarki	chief
wei	country
Kousapw	village
wasa	place
pere	room

PONAPEAN LESSON VIII

Grammar: kin 'habitually'

1. Kə pwar iahol? or Ke kohdo iahd?

2. Ni ehdo.
   1

3. Ke kin ededo?

4. I kin sapal.
   2

5. Dahme ke kin wia rahnkaunop ka?

6. Shotæ lipilipil - Rahn kounopo I laid ah I sæhse dah I pahn
   1
   wiya rahn kounopet. Pwe da ke idəngki?
   3

7. Aki se pahn kəmedipwe at Nanmwarkio rahn kounopet.

8. Wei! Kumail pahn kamadipwer?

9. Apweda.

1. When did you come?
2. Last Monday.
3. How do you usually come?
4. I usually walk.
5. What do you usually do on Saturdays?
6. It depends (idiom). Last Saturday I went fishing. I don't know what I'll do this coming Saturday. Why do you ask?
7. Well, we are going to make a feast for our Nanmwariki.
8. Gee! So soon! (idiom)
9. Is that surprising? (idiom)

Substitution No. 1

2. Ni ehdo

ni ehdo	last Monday
ni Areo	last Tuesday
ni Esilo	last Wednesday
ni Epengo	last Thursday
ni Alemo	last Friday
Rahn Kounopo	last Saturday
Rahn Sarawio	last Sunday

Ponapean Lesson VIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

4. I kin sapal

sapal	walk
sei	paddle
mesihn	use motor boat
pap	swim
sarak	use sail
luk	canoe tied to a motor boat or ship, etc.
sidosa	car

Substitution No. 3

I pahn wiya rahn kounopet

Ni ehdet	this coming Monday
Ni areht	this coming Tuesday
Ni esilet	this coming Wednesday
Ni epenget	this coming Thursday
Ni alemet	this coming Friday
Rahn kounopet	this coming Saturday
Rahn sarawiet	this coming Sunday

PONAPEAN LESSON IX

Grammar: ei with parts of the body

1. Kə mesen soumwahu rahn wet.
2. Ehng, ekis?
3. Soumwahu da?
4. Kapehd ei et medək.
   1 2
5. Kə kolahr rehn toahkte?
6. Saikintæ
7. A kə pahn kohla iahd?
8. Mwein kuloak eisek soutik et.
9. Kə pahn edala?
10. Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kiniehla.
    3

1. You look sich today.
2. Yes, a little bit.
3. What's the trouble?
4. I have an stomach ache.
5. Have you seen the doctor yet?
6. Not yet.
7. When are you going to see him?
8. About ten this evening.
9. How are you going?
10. My mother is taking me.

Substitution No. 1

kapehdei et medek	
kapehdei	my head
saləngei	my ear
mesei	my eye
ngih	my tooth
mwarə	my chest
pei	my arm
nei	my foot
pwopwei	my shoulder
tepin werei	my neck
kepin werei	my throat
pwuki ei	my knee

Ponapean Lesson IX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

Kapehdei et medek	
tumwei	my nose
keimwinpei	my elbow
kumwuti	my wrist

Substitution No. 2

4. kapehd ei et medək.

kapehd ei	my stomach
kapehd ata	our (2 inclusive)
kapehd aht	our (2 or more inclusive)
kapehd atail	our (all)
kapehd ahmu	your (singular)
kapehd amwa	your (2)
kapehd amwail	your (3 or more)
kapehd ah	his/her/its
kapehd ara	their (2)
kapehd arail	their (3 or more)

Grammatical note

ei with body parts has the same pattern as ai/ei presented in Lesson VII. Note that with parts of the body the possessive occurs after the noun. Also ai cannot be used.

Substitution No 3

Ai nohno pahn sidohsa kiniehla.

pahpao	father
pwoudo	husband or wife
lahpo	term for girl friend or boyfriend
kompanio	friend (usually the same sex as the speaker)
serepeino	girlfriend (said by a boy)
pwutako	boyfriend (said by a girl)
inouo	person of opposite sex engaged to speaker)
kauno	boss

PONAPEAN X

Grammar: classifier group werei
do, la wei: directional verbal suffixes

Dialogue

1. Kə men waranki wahr?
   1
2. Pwə kida, mi̇ə woromw wahr?
   2
3. Ei or Ehng.
4. Kə kak netkihdo
   2
5. So, I sohte pahn netkiwei pwe me sahanakan.
   3
6. Ya duən sakanakan?
7. Me mering.
8. A ke men netkihlə?
   3
9. Eri da mwiri. (Idiom)

1. Do you need a canoe?
2. Why, do you have a canoe?
3. Yes.
4. Would you sell (it) to me.
5. No, I won't sell (it) to you because it's not in very good condition.
6. How bad is it?
7. It's old.
8. Would you sell it to somebody else?
9. What would I do for one then?

Ponapean X - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 1

1. Ke men waranki wahr?

odopai	scooter
sidosa	car or truck
sohp	ship
pwoht	boat
rahp	raft
sompir	airplane

Substitution krill No. 2

2. Pwekida, mie wormw wahr

werei	my
warata	our (incl.)
warat	our (excl.)
waratail	our (all)
wormw	your (one)
waramwa	your (two)
waramwail	your (three)
were	his/her
warara	their (two)
wararail	their (all)

Substitution Drill No. 3

4. Ke kak netkihdo

netkihla	sell to somebody else
netkihtwei	sell to the hearer
kihdo	lend or give to the speaker
kihla	lend to somebody else
kihwei	lend to the hearer
kapwuredo	bring back to the speaker
kapwurela	bring back to somebody else
kapwurewei	bring back to the hearer

Glossary

1.	Wiada	make
2.	Peleda	make (specifically used to indicate <u>making Canoe</u>)
3.	Kapw	new
4.	Kak	can
5.	Mering	old (used to indicate old things)
6.	Mah	old (people)
7.	sakanakan	bad or it's no good
8.	opwot	one (refers to long objects)
9.	netki	sell
10.	song	try, taste
11.	waranki	have or possess (used only with vehicles)

PONAPEAN LESSON XI

Syntax: Depæ 'how many'

1. Mwahmw depæ kə koledi rahnwet?
2. Meh rieklimmen.
3. Ka! Kə meh seikan.
4. Dene seikan ieu mwo?
5. Okoi ada. Pwe soangən laid da ke wia?
6. I dokəmwəmw.
   1
7. Eri, dah kita pahn wia eng kenta mwahmu ka?
8. Kita pirainiala koaros.
   2

1. How many fish did you catch today?
2. About twenty-five.
3. Wow! That many?
4. Do you consider that many?
5. Of course. How did you catch them?
6. I caught them with a spear.
7. So, how are we going to cook our fish?
8. Let's fry them all.

Substitution No. 1

I dokəmwəmw	to catch with a hook and line
epiep	to catch with hook and line
luk	to catch with hook and line
ukouk	to catch in shallow water with a net
weren uhk	to catch with a big net
rohlapake	to catch at the mouth of the river after a flood)
du	to catch by diving
pwou	to catch with string, bamboo and hook
doulak	to catch by spearing fish from the mangroves
kasokamai	to catch by piling of stone around the school of fish.

Ponapean Lesson XI - Page 2

Substitution No 2

8.	Kita <u>pirainiala</u> koaros	fry
	ainpwoatiala	boil
	inimala	cook them on a hot stove
	umwunla	imwu
	sasimiala	raw
	pia moatoariala	cook with coconut oil
	suhpwiala	make soup

PONAPEAN LESSON XII

Grammar: nimei classifier group
oapwoat numerals

Dialogue

1. Kə wa konomw mwəngə?
2. so, nimei Pihru rioapwoat mə I wa.
   2
3. kə kak mediki Pihru rioapwoat.
   3
4. ehu te pil itar.
5. Ma ke sohtə mediki a ke inda.
6. ei

1. Did you bring your food?
2. No, I only brought two beers.
3. Will just two beers be enough?
4. Just one is enough.
5. But if you are not satisfied, let me know. (Idiom)
6. Ok.

Drill No. 1

2. So, nimei Pihru riau me I wa.	No, I only brought two beers.
nimata	our (2 incl.)
nimat	our (excl.)
nimatail	our (all)
nimomw	your (singular)
nimwamwa	your (2)
nimwamwail	your (all)
nime	his
nimara	their (2)
nimarail	their (all)

Ponapean Lesson XII - Page 2

Additional Drill

2. So, nimei pihru rioapwoat me I wa.

oapwoat	1
rioapwoat	2
silipwoat	3
pahpwoat	4
limpwoat	5
wonopwoat	6
isipwoat	7
welipwoat	8
duoapwoat	9
ehk	10
riehk	20
siliakan	30
pehk	40
limehk	50
wenehk	60
isiakan	70
weliakan	80
duehk	90
epwiki	100
kid	1000
nen	10,000
lopw	100,000
rar	1,000,000
dep	10,000,000
sapw	100,000,000
lik	1,000,000,000

3. Ke kak mediki pihru rioa pwoat.

saida	soft drink

PONAPEAN LESSON XIII

Grammar: riei classifier group
æmen numerals

Dialogue:

1. Mie riomw pwətak?
2. ei, mie.
3. Me depe?
4. æmen.
   1
5. A mie riomw serepein?
6. ei, riei serepein silimen.
   2
7. Is mæ keieu laud?
8. ngehimækein laud nan pungat.

1. Do you have any brothers?
2. Yes, I do.
3. How many?
4. One.
5. And do you have any sisters?
6. Yes, I have three sisters.
7. Who is the oldest?
8. I'm the oldest among us.

Drill No. 1

4.	æmen	1
	riemen	2
	silimen	3
	pahmen	4
	limen	5
	wonemen	6
	isimen	7
	welimen	8
	duemen	9
	ehk	10
	riehk	20

Ponapean Lesson XIII - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

6. ei, riei serepein silimen.

riata	our (sister or brother) (2 incl.)
riat	our (excl.)
riatail	our (all)
rioumw	your (singular)
riamwa	your (2)
riamwail	your (all)
rie	his/her
riara	their (2)
riatail	their (all)

GRAMMATICAL NOTE

1. emen can be used for counting animals, riei, however, is restricted only to members of the family.

PONAPEAN LESSON XIV

Grammar: Object Pronouns

Syntax: kihdo / reht / Object pronoun

1. Dahme kə sohtæ mwemweit kihdo reht pwohng?
   1
2. I inenen kediropw mælæl.
   2
3. Se awiawih iuk oh kə sohtæ pwar.
   3
4. Kwmwail sukusuk pwohng?
5. Ihmwo, mehn Palikir ko mæ sukusuk kin kiht.
   3
6. Mə I kowei teo.
7. Menda, se pahn uhd sukusuk kin uhk lakapw.
   3
8. Kalangan en koamwi. (or) Menlao kalaimwun.
9. Koamw dehr kupwurohki.

1. Why didn't you come and visit with us last night?
2. I was too busy.
3. We were waiting but you didn't show up.
4. Did you make kava last night?
5. Well, the Palikir people made kava for us.
6. I should have come over.
7. That's all right, we'll make one for you tomorrow.
8. Thank you.
9. Don't mention

Ponapean XIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 1

rehi	me
rehta	us (two incl.)
reht	us (two or more excl.)
rehtail	us (all incl.)
reh	him (or) her
rehra	them (two)
rehr	them (all)
rehrail	them (all)
rehmw	you (1)
rehmwa	you (two)
rehmwail	you (all)

Grammatical note:
reh - at, with; occurs after kihdo.

Substitution No. 2

2. I inenen kediropw mælæl.

kediropw	busy
pwang	tired
soumwahu	sick
duhpek	hungry
lingeringer	mad
dangahnga	lazy
nsensued	sad
selitilit	restless
kelail	fine or strong
luet	weak
peren	happy
pweipwei	dumb
loalokeng	smart
luak	jealous
lehk	selfish
pwelipwel	dirty
mwakelekel	clean
laloid	homesick; lonely

Ponapean XIV - Page 3

Substitution No. 3

ie	me
kita	us (two incl.)
kiht	us (two or more excl.)
kitail	us (all)
ih	him
ira	them (two)
irail	them (two or more)
ihk	them (two or more)
uh k	you (1)
kumwa	you (2)
kumwail	you (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XV

Syntax: kin / object form of pronoun

1. Ihs mæ kapinih sohpo?
2. Mæhnya sohp?
3. Kaselehlia.
   1
4. Eri, I sæhse eden ohlo.
5. Ih mæhnya?
6. Mehn Ruk.
7. Tier! I lemeyong mæ ih mehn Palau.
   2
8. Ke mwomwen mehn Palauki?
   3 4
9. ehng.
10. I mwomwen mehn Yapki tepin ei kilango.

1. Who is the captain of the ship?
2. What ship?
3. Kaselehlia.
4. Gee, I don't know his name.
5. Where is he from?
6. From Truk.
7. For goodness sake! To me, he looks like a Palauan.
8. Does he look Palauan to you?
9. Yea.
10. I thought he was Yapese the first time I saw him.

Substitution No. 1

Kasalehlia
Gunnersknot
Chicot
Pacific Islander
Roque
Mieco Queen
Tongaru

Ponapean XV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. I lemehiong mæ ih mehn Palau.

lemehiong	thought
kikihong	thought
inda	assume
koapwoar ou pwoarki	hope
wewehki	understand
æse	know
kinehda	guess
kamehlele	believe
kasawiada	suspect
diarada	found out

Substitution Drill No. 3

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohn peik

kiht	we (two or more)
kita	we (two incl.)
se	we (two or more excl.)
kitail	we (three or more)
E	he
Ira	they (two)
Re	they (three or more)
Irail	they (three or more)
Ke	you (one)
Kumwa	you (two)
Kumwail	you (two or more)

Substitution Drill No. 4

8. I mwomwen mehn Pohnpeiki

kin ie	to me
kin kita	to us (incl.)
kin kiht	to us (excl.)
kin kitail	to us (all)
ki	to him/her
kin ira	to them (two)
kin irail	to them (all)
or kin ihr	
kin uhk	to you (one)
kin kumwa	to you (two)
kin kumwail	to you (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XVI

Grammar: nei classifier group

Syntax: me, mwo, men, met

Dialogue

1. Dahkot me?
   1
2. Pinsel pwoat.
3. dahkot mwo?
   1
4. sika pwoat.
5. dahkot men?
   1
6. Pehn pwoat.
7. Nein is pehn men?
   2
8. nei pehn me.

1. What is this?
2. This is a pencil.
3. What is that?
4. That's a cigarette.
5. What's that near you?
6. That is a pen.
7. Whose pen is it?
8. It's my pen.

Drill No. 1

1.	Dahkot me or met	What is this?
	Dahkei me or met	What are these?
3.	Dahkot mwo?	What is that?
	Dahkei mwo?	What are those?
5.	Dahkot men?	What is that near you?
	Dahkei men?	What are those near you?

Ponapean Lesson XVI - Page 2

Drill No. 2

7.	Nein ihs pehn men?	Whose pen is that?
	pwuhk	book
	keseng	musical instrument
	kehp	yam
	sakan	kava
	naip	knife
	seri	child
	kisin likou	letter
	pwihk	pig
	malek	chicken
	sile	ax
	masis	match
	dengki	flash light
	kow	cow
	amma	hammer
	dahl	dish
	doropwe	paper
	kesik	gun
	kohm	comb
	kidi	dog
	mpwei	ball
	stohp	stove
	spwuhn	spoon
	pohk	fork

Drill No. 3

8.	Nei pehn me.	It's my pen.
	neita	our (incl.)
	nait	our (excl.)
	neitail	our (all)
	noumw	your (sing,)
	noumwa	your (two)
	noumwail	your (all)
	nah	His/her
	neira	their (two)
	neirail	their (all)

PONAPEAN LESSON XVII

Syntax: Adj + sang + obj form of personal pronoun

1. Kə pahn iang High School nan pahr et?
2. Mwein I sohtæ kak.
3. Pwehda, kilang pwe I pahn iang?
4. Koh me konæhng.
5. Pwe da I wia.
6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.
7. Mælæl I sued sang uhk.
8. Erier.

1. Are you going to High School this year?
2. I may not be able to.
3. Why not? I'm going to. (idiom)
4. Well, you're pretty sharp. (idiom)
5. What do you mean?
6. Well you're better than I am.
7. I'm no better than you are.
8. Forget it. (idiom)

Substitution No. 1

6. Ko pwe ke mwahu sang ie.

mwahu	good
laud	big
loalokeng	smart
min	tidy
lel	beautiful
kepwehpwe	rich
komwad	brave
mah	old
kelail	strong
eimah	not shy
ngiangi	energetic
pwerisek	aggressive, industrious
kadək	kind
koyək	mature

Ponapean Lesson XVII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Mælæl I sued sang uhk

sued	bad
tikitik	small
pwelipwel	dirty
mwomwsued	plain
semwehmwe	poor
masepwehk	cowardly
pwulopwul	young
luet	weak
dangahnga	lazy
lemei	cruel
səkohyək	immature

PONAPEAN LESSON XVIII

Grammar: Progressive with wiya
Progressive by reduplication

Dialogue:

1. Kimiko, ia kowe?
2. Iet ngohi.
3. Dahme ka wiwiya?
4. I mwəngæmwəngæ (1)
5. Mwadang, pwe kita pwandalahr. (2)
6. tiengwei ma kə karwaru.
7. A na kə nək kohdo.

1. Kimiko, where are you?
2. Here I am.
3. What are you doing?
4. I'm eating.
5. Hurry up because we're late already.
6. Go ahead, if you're in such a hurry.
7. Ok, you come later.

Substitution Drill No. 1

4(a) I mwəngæmwəngæ

lalaid	fishing
alialu	walking
madamadau	thinking
lokolokaia	talking
kosokosoi	conversing
komkomol	resting
pepei	fighting
mwomwohd	sitting
rongorong	listening
lopwolopw	washing/clapping
kungkuk	cooking
lusulus	jumping
tangatang	running
kokoul	singing
asiyasi	sneezing
pampap	swimming
wadawad	reading/counting
ntinting	writing

Ponapean Lesson XVIII - Page 2

4(b)	I wiye doakoahk	working
	wiye mwəmeit	to wander around with no intention of working
	wiye kopokop	coughing
	wiye koakoahk	sweeping/shaving
	wiye dundu	bathing
	wiye pipihs	urinating
	wiye deidei	sewing
	wiye seisei	having haircut
	wiye koikoi	scraping
	wiye papah	serving
	wiye sukusuk	pounding
	wiye peipei	floating

5. mwadang pwe kita pwandalahr.

I duhpeklahr.	I'm starving.
solahr ansou.	Time is running out.

PONAPEAN LESSON XIX

Grammar: nək 'potential'

1. Kaselel Mary, na awih mahs?
2. Oh! Kaselel John.
3. Dah kə pahn wiye soutak et?
4. Pwekida?
5. Kita kohla kilelmwəkid.
   1
6. I nək iang lakapw, pwe I pahn əpwel seri.
   2
7. Eri, I nək kilang ma Lily kak iang ie.
8. Ehng a I nək uhd iang lakapw.

1. Hi, Mary, wait up.
2. Oh! Hi, John.
3. What are you doing tonight?
4. Why?
5. Let's go to the movies.
   1
6. Maybe tomorrow. I can't tonight because I'm going to baby sit.
   2
7. Well, I'll see if Lily can come with me tonight.
8. Yes, and maybe I could go with you tomorrow night.

Substitution No. 1

kilel mwəkid	movie
kamadipw	party
net	go shopping
mwemweit	to go wandering around.
ndil	fish at night with a torch

Ponapean Lesson XIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

epwel seri	baby sit
sileimw	baby sit
deidei	sewing
ain	ironing
soupisek	busy
lopwolopw	wasing
eliel	to be massaged
kommə l	rest
wiengi	dental check up
onop	studying
nting kisin likou	writing a letter
kamwakel	cleaning up

Grammatical note: pahn expresses a high degree of certainty; it constitutes a promise. nək merely states that the action could happen or that the possibility exists.

PONAPEAN LESSON XX

Grammar: yo, yet, yen

Dialogue

1. ya woromw odopai en?
2. yo. (1)
3. me weitatao ? (2)
4. Ehng.
5. A weren ihs me.
6. I sehse.
7. I men waranki oapwoat me tikitik. (3)

1. Where is your scooter?
2. There.
3. That red one? or Is it the red one?
4. Yes.
5. And whose is this here?
6. I don't know.
7. I wish I had a small one.

Substitution No. 1

yo	there
yet	here
yen	There near you
yokenen	There it is.
yetkenen	Here it is.
yenkenen	There it is near you.

Ponapean Lesson XX - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

3.	Me <u>weitatao</u>	Is it the red one?
	meiyo	blue
	pohnpwehlo	brown
	tontolo	black
	pwetepweto	white
	oangoahngo	yellow
	pohndihpo	green
	mpwulapwulo	pink
	pohnntahnmwelo	purple
	pohpehsehso	gray

Substitution No. 3

7.	I men waranki oapwoat me <u>tikitik</u>.		
		lapala	big
		kalaimwən	big
		reirei	long
		mwotomwot	short
		ileile	high
		karakarahk	low

PONAPEAN LESSON XXI

Grammar: pak 'times' and ordinals

Syntax: en / ai/ei classifiers / verb

Dialogue

1. Wasaht kaselel.
2. Kedepehn ahmw pwar wasaht?
   1
3. Keriapak en ai kohdo.
   2
4. Oh! I leme me kə pasakapw.
5. Apwe kowe?
6. I pwarehr wasaht pak riapak.
   3

1. This place is beautiful.
2. How many times have you been here? Have you been here before?
3. This is the second time I've come here.
4. Oh! I thought it was your first time.
5. How about you?
6. I've been here twice before.

Substitution Drill No. 1

2. Wasaht kaselel.

wasakiset	this place
wasau	that place
wasakiso	that place (emphatic)
wasahn	that place near you
wasakisen	that place near you (emphatic)
wasakan	those places
wasapwukan	those places (emphatic)
wasapwukau	those places near you (emphatic)
wasakat	these places
wasapwukat	these places (emphatic)
wasakau	those places

Ponapean Lesson XXI - Page 2

Substitution Drill No. 2

3. Keriapak en ai kohdo.

Apak	it's the first time
Kəriapak	it's the second time
Kəsilipak	it's the third time
Kapapak	it's the fourth time
Kəlimpak	it's the fifth time
Kəwonapak	it's the sixth time
Keisipak	it's the seventh time
Kəwelipak	it's the eighth time
Kəduwapak	it's the ninth time
Keisək	it's the tenth time

Substitution Drill No. 3

6. I pwarehr wasat pak riapak.

apak	once
riapak	twice
silipak	three times
pahpak	four times
limpak	five times
wonapak	six times
isipak	seven times
welipak	eight times
duapak	nine times
eisek	ten times

PONAPEAN LESSON XXII

Syntax: verbs of 'moving' / location adverb

1. Limwei

2. maing* (or) da (or) dahkot

3. I kak peki rehmw mehkot?

4. Aka kak

5. Kə kak iang ie kamwakid tehpei et?
   1

6. Kamwakid ala ia?
   1 2

7. Kamwakid olong ala
   1 2

8. na I pahn song

1. Limwei (girl's name)
2. Yes
3. Can I ask you a favor?
4. Sure you can.
5. Could you help me move the table?
   1
6. Where to?
7. Into (the room)
   2
8. All right, I'll try.

* polite form

Substitution No. 1

5. Kə kak iang ie kamwakid tehpei et?

kamwakid	move
pwek	lift
tohr	pull or push an object a short distance
wiradikih	drag
siken	push
apih	pull with a rope
nehdakid	(1) push or pull (2) open or close a drawer
katapwure	roll
wa	carry

Ponapean Lesson XXII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

ała	from
olongała	into
eila	out of
adahła	up
edilała	down
eido	out
longəwei	in
əwei	from
edo	to

PONAPEAN LESSON XXIII

Syntax: locative post-verbal preposition

1. keido mwondi limwahn tehpele
   1
2. Ana keiwei ekis palio.
3. Kedehr mwohndi palien.
   2
4. Pwekida miye me mwod paliet?
5. Ehng. Miye me mwohd men.
6. A I kak kihdi ai kupwe kn met?
   3
7. Ehng, kidieng pahn tehpele.
8. A pwe ma I kidiong nan kakonen tehpele.

1. Move closer and sit down beside the table.
2. Okay, you move over a little.
3. Don't sit on that side.
4. Why, is anyone sitting on this side?
5. Yes, someone is sitting there.
6. Well, can I put my things here?
7. Yes, put them under the table.
8. Suppose I put them in the drawer of the table.

Substitution No. 1

1. Kowe keido mwohndi Limwahn tehpele.

pohn	on
pahn	under
palio	that side
paliet	this side
paliweisang	that side (near the hearer)
palidohsang	this side (near the speaker)
palidohn	this side (near the speaker)
palien	that side (where hearer is)
palilahn	away from (both speaker and hearer)

Ponapean Lesson XXIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

3. Kedehr mwohndi palien.

mwohd	sit
mwohndieng	sit down
mwohdada	sit up
mwohdolong	sit in
mwohdewei	sit away from speaker
mwomwohd	sitting
mwohdodo	sit close to speaker

Substitution No. 3

6. A I kak kihdi ai kepwe ka met?

kihda	put up
kihong	put in
kihsang	put away from
kihdo	put (closer to speaker)
kihiei	put out
kihlong	put into
kihpeseng	put apart
kihla	put away

PONAPEAN LESSON XXIV

Grammar: er 'definate past'

Syntax: transitive / intransitive verbs

1. Kə tuongehr John?
   1
2. Ehng, I tuongehr.
   2
3. A dahme e ndahiong uhk?
4. Dene e sohtæ pahn iang pampap.
5. Pwekida?
6. Dene e pampapehr.
   3
7. iad?
8. ngkapwan
   4

1. Have you met John?
2. Yes, I have.
3. What did he tell you?
4. He said that he is not going to go swimming with us.
5. Why?
6. He has swam already.
7. When?
8. Few minutes ago.

Substitution No. 1

1. Kə tuongehr John?
   2

tuongehr	have met somebody
kilangehr	have seen somebody
lokaiaiong ehr	have talked to somebody
ntingoahngehr	have written to somebody
iangehr	have gone with somebody
kukoahnger	have cooked for somebody
lopwolopwoahngehr	have washed for somebody
tangoahngehr	have ran with somebody
koulioangehr	have sung for somebody
doadoahkongehr	have work for somebody
soaioangehr	have told (legend) to somebody
kapar oahngehr	have walk hand in hand with somebody

Ponapean Lesson XXIV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

2. Ke tuongehr John?

3. positive - Ehng, I tuongehr.

4. negative - Soh, I saik tuong.

NOTE:
In a positive answer, we add er to the verb. If the answer is a negative we don't add er.

Substitution No. 3

6. Dene e pampapehr.

pampapehr	swam
meirehr	slept
kukehr	cooked
lopwolopwehr	washed
deideier	sewed
skuhlehr	taught
sarawier	been to church service already
kilel mwəkidehr	been to movie already
laidehr	fished

Substitution No. 4

4.

ngkapwan kis	few minutes ago
ngkapwan	short while ago
ngkapwahie	couple of hours ago
rahnteiko	couple of days ago
wihkteiko	couple of weeks ago
sounpwongteiko	couple of months ago
pahrteiko	couple of years ago

PONAPEAN LESSON XXV

Grammar: (e)te 'just, still'

Dialogue

1. Koaroam, kə mimiete ia rahnwet?
2. I wia memeirte.
   1
3. Ke sohte meniang ie mwemweit pohng et?
4. ia wasa?
5. Ni ihmwen sukuhlo.
6. Kə iei iangte sukuhl?
   2
7. So, I neksangte nan pahr teio.
   3
8. Ah, dahme kita pahn wia mwo?
9. Kita kohlate kilang wasao.

1. Koaram, where have you been all day?
2. Just sleeping.
3. Don't you want to come along with me tonight?
4. Where to?
5. The school.
6. Are you still in school?
7. No, I just finished last year.
8. What shall we do there, then?
9. We'll just go and look around.

Substitution No. 1

2. I wia memeirte.

memeirte	been sleeping
padapadahkte	been preaching
mwəmweitete	been playing
doadoahkte	been working
kungkukte	been cooking
mwomwodte	been sitting
ntingtingte	been writing
kəkaulte	been singing
suksuhkuhlte	been going to school
wadawadte	been reading

Ponapean Lesson XXV - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Kə <u>ieiangte</u> sukuhl?

ieiangte	to still be in
kohlate	to go just to
kohdote	to come just to this place
kohkolate	usually go just to

Substitution No. 3

7. I <u>neksangte</u> nan pahr tohio.

neksangte	just finished
neksanger	just finished
sohlate	just finished
tangsangte	just run away from
təpətahte	just began, started
ie yangəte	still going to

PONAPEAN LESSON XXVI

Grammar: akap numeral system
en. kau, kat, go locatives

Dialogue

1. Dahme kə pahn wia lakapw?

2. I pahn kohla wesei tui.

3. Ko paid?

4. Ngei kelehpw.

5. A ohl en. S hte pahn iang uhk?
   1

6. I sæse ma e kak wahda akap kepentui.
   2 3

7. Ma kə pahn kelehpw, a I nək iang.

1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
2. I'm going to go get some firewood.
3. Who is going to go with you?
4. I'm going alone.
5. How about that man (near the hearer); isn't he going with you?
6. I don't know whether (near the hearer) he could carry a bundle of firewood.
7. I'll go if no one else will go with you.

Substitution No. 1

5. A ohl en sohte pahn iang uhk?

o	that (definite)
akau/kau*	those (near neither)
akan/kan*	those near you (hearer)
akat	these (near speaker)
teien	the other one near you (hearer)
teigo	the others (near neither)
teikau	those other (near neither)
teikan	those other near you (hearer)
teikat	these other (near speaker)

* akau after consonant; kau after vowels

Ponapean Lesson XXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. I sæse ma e kak pwekada akap keplen tui.

akap	1
riakap	2
silikap	3
pahkap	4
limakap	5
wenekap	6
isikap	7
welikap	8
duakap	9
eisək	10

Substitution No. 3

6. I sæse ma e kak pwekada akap kepen tui
3

yos	starch
seu	sugar cane
ahlek	reeds
tuhke	sticks
pinsel	pencils

PONAPEAN LESSON XXVII

Grammar: wong and lang
imwei classifier group

1. Kə pahn kohla ia?
2. I kokolang in imweio.
   1 2
3. Ah, kowe?
4. I kohkowong nin nahs en.
5. Dahme kə pahn wia mwo?
6. I pahn wah pwik men
7. Kə pahn wah lang ni imwo
   2
8. ei.

1. Where are you going?
2. I'm going to my house.
3. What about you?
4. I'm going to the nahs. (Meeting house)
5. What are you going to do there?
6. I'm going to get a pig there.
7. Are you taking it to your house?
8. Yes.

Substitution No. 1

2(a) I kokolong ni imweio

sapasapallang	walking a long distance
tangatanglang	(1) running
	(2) ride on a boat
alialulang	walking
seiseilang	paddling
weuwahlang	carrying

(b)

kokohwong	going a short distance
tangatangwong	running
alialuwong	walking
seiseiwong	paddling
weuwahwong	carrying
sapasapalwong	walking

Ponapean Lesson XXVII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

2. I kokowong ni	ihmwei o	my house (1)
	ihmwat	our house (2) excl.
	ihmwata	our house (1) incl.
	ihmwatail	ours house (all)
	ihmwom	your house (1)
	ihmwamwa	your house (2)
	ihmwomwail	your house (all)
	ihmwe	his house
	ihmwara	their (2)
	ihmwarail	their (3)

PONAPEAN LESSON XXVIII

1. Serepein, na uhdi mahs!
   1
2. Dahme kə mwahuki?
3. Ia imwen wini en?
4. E mihte limwahn ohpiso.
5. Depehne?
6. Paliet ohpiso.
   2
7. Depehnen imwen Joneso?
8. Emihte nan pwungen imwen Jones oh ohpiso.
   3

1. Miss, wait a minute please.
2. What do you want?
3. Where is the hospital?
4. It is right near the office.
5. Which way? (from the thing spoken of previously)
6. This side of the office.
7. Where is it from Jones' house?
8. It is between Jones' house and the office.

Substitution No. 1

1. Serepein na uhdi mahs?

May	May (name)
serepein	girl
pwutak	boy
ohl	gentleman
lih	lady
maing	older person - term of respect
soun padahk	teacher
nahn	term of address for speaker's spouse or for best friend of the same sex.

Ponapean Lesson XXVIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

6. Paliet ohpiso.

paliet	this side
palio	that side
palien	that side close
palilasang	that side of
paledosang	this side of
palimaun	right
palimaing	left
paliepeng	North
palimese	East
palikapi	West
palieir	South
paleiei lasang	the side facing ocean
palelongasang	the side facing forest
saladalang	right next to a higher position
saledong	right across or next to
saleieilang	at the side facing the sea
salelongalahng	facing the forest

Substitution No. 3

8. E karanih imwen Joneso.	it's closer to Jones' house
E dohsang imwen Joneso.	it's farther away from Jones' house

PONAPEAN LESSON XXIX

Dialogue

1. Kitail pahn kamwakele mahs doun ihmw.
   1
2. ia wasa?
3. Wasa me sohng pahn wiawihe rahnwet.
4. Ia pahn uwen ihmwo?
5. Piht rieisok tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.
   2
6. Ihmw siment me kitail pahn kau?
   3
7. Ei/Ehng
8. Ma iduen en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sapwel.
   4
9. Kitail pil pahn anahne akmete oh sile.

1. We will clear the foundation first.
2. Where?
3. Where we will survey today.
4. How big will the house be?
5. It'll be fourty feet long and twenty feet wide.
6. Is it going to be a concrete house?
7. Yes.
8. If that's so, then we certainly will need shovels.
9. We'll also need crowbars and axes.

Substitution No.1

1. Kitail pahn kamwakele mahs doun ihmw.
   mwatih — to clear out undergrowth

Substitution No. 2

5. Piht rieisek tehlepe a piht paisek rairai.
   iaht — yard
   mehder/mehter — meter

Ponapean Lesson XXIX - Page 2

Substitution No. 3

6. ihmw siment me kitail pahn kau.

ihmw mete	wooden house
ihmw yos	thatch house

Substitution No. 4

8. Ma ihduehn en men, a kitail uhdahn pahn anahne sapwel.

saw	rasaras
pick ax	Pikakis
hammer	ama
nail	nihl/mete
chisel	sisel
level	lepel
square	skueia
plane	plein
cold chisel	kohl sisel
board	dinapw
bar	pahr
hacksaw	rasaras en lop mete
tape measure	teip (mehn sohng)
sledge hammer	amahn pwal takai
gram	krahm
hinges	insis
wheelbarrow	wilpahro

PONAPEAN LESSON XXX

1. I men tuong toahkte.
   1
2. Ke sewmwahu?
3. Ehng, I kapehd medek.
4. E tepida medek sang iad?
5. Aio.
6. Mie winien kihsang medek ni imwomwo?
   2
7. Sohte.
8. Ana mwohndi awih toahkte.

1. I want to see the Doctor.
2. Are you sick?
3. Yes, I have a stomach ache.
4. When did you start having the stomach ache?
5. Yesterday.
6. Do you have any analgesic at home?
7. No.
8. Well, sit down and wait for the doctor.

Substitution No. 1

1. I men tuong toahkte.	I want to see the	Doctor.
Lih toahkte		Nurse
Kisin toahkte		Health Aides or Nurse Aides
Sewmwahu		patient
Soumkeseu		Laboratory Technician
Sounkilel		X-ray Technician
Sounkihda wini		Pharmacist
Soun wihongi		Dentist
Sounpwal		Surgeon
Toahkte keieu		District Director of Public Health
Toahkte kerisu		Assistant Director
Kaun en Imwen wini		Hospital Administrator
Soun dok		One who give injection
Soun wini		One who gives treatment
Soun kuk		the cook

Ponapean Lesson XXX - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

1.	I men tuong <u>toahkte</u>.	I want to see the Doctor.
	Soun Lopwolopw	Laundry man
	Soun kamwakel	Janitor
	Soun inting	secretary
	Soun al mwoni	cashier
	Sounkihda pwuhk	clerk or record man
	Soun dow	One who makes round
	Lih neitik	OB patient
	Lien keneitik	Mid-wife or Nurse in charge of OB ward
	Toahktehn keneitik	Obstetrician
	Toahktehn wasan seri	Pediatrician

Substitution No. 2

6.	Mio <u>winien kihsang medek</u> rehmw?	Do you have any analgesics?
	winien kaketiket	anesthetics
	mwahs	worm medicine
	silasil	Immunizing Drugs
	mehntang	Diarrhea medicine
	nget	Asthmatic drugs
	kamwakel	detergent
	Dok	medicine for injection
	men mwus	medicine for nausea
	ohla	medicine for ulcer.

PONAPEAN LESSON XXXI

1. Kumwa apwtehn koasoudohng nan ihmwen?
2. Ehng.
3. Iahd?
4. Soutik en ni ehdo.
5. Mie kapwehn ihmwen?
6. Aka, sohng koaros mieyer ite kepenok me saik.
7. Kumwa pahn pwain ia?
8. Se pahn kohla pwain nan ehu sidoh wahn.
9. A ya imwen kainenen?
10. E mite limwahn ihmwo.

1. Have you just moving into that house?
2. Yes.
3. When?
4. Last Monday evening.
5. Is there any furniture in the house?
6. Sure, we have got everything except a broom.
7. Where will you get it from?
8. We're going to buy it from one of the stores.
9. Where is the toilet?
10. It is right next to the house.

Substitution No. 1

6. Aka, soang koaros mieyer ihte kepenok me saik.

broom	kepenok
chair	sehr
table	tehpel
table lamp	lamp en pohn tehpel
mat	lirop
bed	peht
waste basket	mehn kid
mirror	klas en irongin
curtain	kahdeng
drawer	deun kapwa
clock	klok
couch	mehn mwomwohd

Ponapean Lesson XXXI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

7. Kumwa pahn pwain ia?

pwain	buy
ale	take
kisang	get
pekisang	request
wasang	bring
diar	find
rapaki	look for

POHNPEAN LESSON XXXII

Dialogue

1. Ipa, ia netail <u>sapwelo</u>.
   1
2. Menda remw sapwel.
3. I pahn kohla weliandi <u>nih</u> me melao.
   2
4. Kohwei kilang pahn ihmo oh pil iangakido sileo.
5. Ke pahn iang ia kohla pan mwahto? 'k
6. So, I pahn kohla piledi sang tuhke tando limwan lelen pwiko, oh kamwongela <u>pwik</u> <u>kau</u>
7. Ari, I pahn kohla mahs, pwe I en kak pwido iang uhk.
8. Mahu, ma tiong..

1. Daddy, where is our shovel?
2. What are you going to do with the shovel?
3. I'm going to replace the dead coconut seedlings.
4. You go find them under the house and also bring the ax.
5. Are you coming with me to the plantation?
6. No, I will go cut down that big tree beside the pig fence, and feed the pigs.
7. Well, I will go first, so if I finish I will come and help you.
8. Very good, get going.

Substitution No. 1

1. ia netail <u>Sapwelo</u>.	shovel
naipo	knife
sileo	ax
kuwao	maddock
ahkmeteo	crowbar
rehko/rehkio	rake
men rakih pwel	hoe
men rakih dipw	lawn rake

Ponapean Lesson XXXII - Page 2

Substitution No. 1 (cont'd)

ia metail Sapwelo.	shovel
mesihn en mwet	lawn mower
kama	sickle
pihkakis	pick ax
kepenok	broom

Substitution No. 2

3. I pahn kohla weliandi nih me melo

nih	coconut
kakau	cacao
sele	pepper
sehu	sugar cane
sakau	kava
keleu	hibiscus
mwang	taro
uht	banana
kipar	pandanus
kehp	yam

Substitution No. 3

6. Oh kamwengela pwik kau.

dehk	ducks
malak	chickens
kidi	dogs
kaht	cats
karapau	carabao
kou	cow

PONAPEAN LESSON XXXIII

1. Ke pwopwoud?
2. So, I kiripw.(or) So, I sohte pwopwoud.
3. Ah ahmw kompani en?
4. E pwopwoud.
5. Isime e pwoudiki?
6. Ke ese Vicky? Nein George serepein <u>keien laudo</u>? (1)
7. Oh! eng I ese.
8. Vicky udan serepein <u>kadek</u> (2) aamen.

1. Are you married?
2. No, I'm single (or) No, I'm not married.
3. What about your friend?
4. He is married.
5. Who is he married to?
6. Do you know Vicky? George's oldest daughter?
7. Yes, I know her.
8. Vicky, is a very <u>kind</u> girl.

Substitution No. 1

6. Ke ese Vicky? Nein George serepein <u>keieun laudo</u>?

eldest	keieun laudo
second eldest	kariaun laudo
third eldest	kasiluhn laudo
fourth eldest	kapahieun laudo
fifth eldest	kalimaun laudo
middle eldest	mehn nan pwungo
youngest	keieun tikitiko
second youngest	kariaun tikitiko
third youngest	kasiluhu tikitiko
fourth youngest	kapaieun tikitiko
fifth youngest	kalimaun tikitiko

Ponapean Lesson XXXIII - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

8. Vicky udan serepein kadek əmen.

kadək	kind
luakahk	jealous
nahrok	envious
loaloapwoat	faithful
sapan	generous
nain mwənge	greedy
mehlel	honest
mpai	humble
pohn mwahso	proud
pwerisək	industrious
dangahnga	lazy
nennen	quiet
pitikan	active
lehk	selfish

PONAPEAN LESSON XXXIV

Dialogue

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw ni painao.
   1
2. Komwa pahn laid lole de likin painaho.
3. Wasa ehu me se pahn kak diar mwam toto.
4. Koma pahn mwesel kiloh depe?
5. Win sorahn pwe uh lol.
   2
6. Ari ma koma diar sewi de semum koma menlao wahdo nei;
   3
   Oh koma menlao tokoadi ehu wuwena kenen ai pond.
   4
7. Se pahn wia wen atkak.

1. We're going fishing tomorrow at the reef.
2. Where? Inside or outside the reef?
3. Anywhere we can find plenty of fish.
4. What time are you going?
5. Early morning, because the tide is high then.
6. In case you find Triton or Irochus shell, please bring it for me; also please try to get a lobster for my wife.
7. All right, we'll try our best.

Substitution No. 1

1. Se pahn kohla laid lakapw me painao,

lolen painao	inside the reef
likin painao	outside the reef
ni painao	at the reef
painao	reef
mado	coral head

Substitution No. 2

5. Nin sorahn pwe uh lol.

uh lol	high tide
uhpedeped	low tide

Substitution No. 3

6. Ari ma komwa diar sewr te sumum koma wahdo nei.

sewi	titon shell
sumum	trochus
pwilih	any kind of shells, cauries, etc.

Substitution No. 4

6b. Kuma menlao dokoadi ehu wurena kenen ai pond:

wurena	lobster
kopwa	box fish
kihs	octopus
likedepw	shrimp
elimong	mangrove crab
wehi	turtle
pako	shark
mwahm mei	small reddish tan fish
mwahm pihr	flying fish

The following are common edible fish:

oarong	blue greenish white fish
kihr	small red fish
mahu	small green fish
kemeik	big green fish
mwonger	black spotted fish
pwolak	black fish
palaiau	fresh water fish
ah	white round long in shape
kiok	greenish brown in color
samwei	white fish
saip	sardines
ikem	yellow with black spots

PONAPEAN LESSON XXXV

Syntax: Verb ≠ me
Verb ≠ iahd

Dialogue

1. Ke ese iahd sohp laudo pahn lel met?
   1
2. Dah ke men eseki?
3. Aki I kasikasik ai oht ehu.
   2
4. Iahd me ke kadarala am oht en?
5. Nan soumpwong sammalaro.
6. Kamelele ia am ohto sohte pahn iangdo met.
7. Pwekida ah wereilar . . .
8. Oht me iang sohp kin mwadangla soumpwong silu, ah ahmo aptan pahn soumpwong riau met.
9. Melel? Ma I esete I pahn wiada en iang Sompir.
10. Sompir mwahu apw pweilaud.
    3

1. Do you know when the big ship is arriving?
2. Why do you want to know?
3. Because I'm expecting my order to come?
4. How long ago you send your order?
5. Last month.
6. Believe me your order won't come this trip.
7. Why its been long time since. . .
8. Parcel post if lucky three month, but your just about two months now.
9. Really? If I knew I should have made it airmail then.
10. Air Mail is good, but expensive

Ponapean Lesson XXXV _ Page 2

Substitution No. 1

1a. Id ese iahd laudo pahn lel met?

ese iahd	know
leme iahd	think
tahmataman iahd	remember
eseier iahd	know

Substitution No. 1(b)

Ke ese me sohp laudo pahn lel met.

ese me	know that
leme me	think that
kamelele me	believe that
eseier me	know that
tamataman me	remember that
likam me	tell (untruthfully) that
melel me	be sure that

Substitution No. 2

3. I kasikasil: ai oht: ehu.

kasikasil:	expecting
awiawi	waiting
pwapwain	to put a down payment on
kopworopworki	counting on

Substitution No. 3

10. Sompir mahu apw pweilaud

mahu	good
mwadang	fast
pwand	slow
mongei	easy
sued	bad

Ponapean Lesson XXXV - Page 3

Substitution No. 4

10. Sompir mwahu apw pweilaud

pweilaud	expensive
pweitikitik	cheap
pweisued	poor price (high or low)
pwermahu	good price (high or low)

PONAPEAN LESSON XXXVI

Dialogue

1. A pahn. kəteu lakapw.
   1
2. Dahme ke esehki?
3. Ahki ketipine kehl menseng wet.
4. Ih karepehn men, de eh kalap kəteu mo ke ndahki men?
5. So, uhdahn mehlel met.
6. Mie pil eu sohng me ke pahn esehki ma e pahn kəteu?
7. Ei/Ehng, nihpwong ka ma sohte usu ke kilangada a ke ese me apahu kəteu.
8. I pil rong me dene ansou mwəle ka kin apwehnki kəteu.
9. Ei/Ehng mehlel. A pileu, depwek pil kin kasalehda.
   2

1. It's going to rain tomorrow.
2. How do you know?
3. Because the sun is hot this morning.
4. Is that the reason why you say it or is it because it always rains?
5. No, it is really true.
6. Are there any other ways you can tell whether it will rain?
7. Yes. At nights, if you don't see a star then you know it will rain.
8. I heard that it usually rains when it is calm.
9. Yes, and you can also tell from the clouds.

Substitution No. 1

1. A pahn kəteu lakapw.

mwele	calm
angin	windy
melimel	storm/typhoon
ilokin	rough (sea)
kopow	cold
depwekin	cloudy
ketipin	sunny
karakar	hot

Ponapean Lesson XXXVI - Page 2

Substitution No. 2

9. Ei/Ehng melel, a pileu depwek pil kin kasalehda.

ketipin	sun
usukan	stars
kisinieng	wind
maram	moon

Additional Drill No. 1

I pahn awih lahu ketipino tak. — I will wait till sun rise.

ketipino kihr — sunset

Additional Drill No. 2

I pahn doakoak lau lel ni menseng. — I will work till morning.

soutik	evening
ninsouas	midday
mwirin souas	afternoon
luke pen pwong	midnight
pwong	at night
soh rahn	at dawn